

W. L. Brown  
C 1

Psyche, Vol. 58, No. 3

Published April 7, 1952.

1951]

Bryant — *Cheiracanthium mildei*

123

The eggs are flesh-color, about 0.5 mm. in diameter, in a compact mass, loosely enclosed in a thin transparent cocoon.

♀ Massachusetts; Cambridge, 26 July, 1949, (Chickering)

♂ Massachusetts; Cambridge, in museum, 18 July, 1947, (Bryant)

♂ Massachusetts; Brookline, 27 July, 1947, (Bryant)

♂ ♀ New York; New Rochelle, June, 1947, (Lacy)

The male of *Cheiracanthium mildei* is easily separated from that of *C. inclusum* by several characters. The tibia of the palpus of *mildei* has two short processes at the tip, while *inclusum* has one long process which interlocks with a similar process from the cymbium; *mildei* has on the fourth metatarsus a ventral row of short black spines that are very conspicuous; and on the second femur the pro-lateral spine from a raised base is much smaller than on *inclusum*. The females can be separated by the epigyna. In *mildei* the area is divided by a dark transverse bar, while in *inclusum*, the epigynum is an oval transverse pit which shows no structure.

## REFERENCES

Koch, L.

1864. Die europäischen Arten der Arachnidengattung *Cheiracanthium*.  
Abd. naturh. Ges. Nürnberg, 1864, pp. 132-162.

LESSERT, R. DE

Catalogue des Invertébrés de la Suisse. Fasc. 3, Araignées. Musée  
d'histoire naturelle de Genève 1910, pp. 1-635, 250 figs.

SIMON, E.

1914-1937. Les Arachnides de France, 6, pp. 1-1298, figs. 1-2028.  
(pp. 309-1298 publiée L. Berland et L. Page.)

NEW SYNONYMY IN THE ARMY ANT GENUS *AENICTUS* SCHUCKARD.—*Aenictus deuqueti* Crawley (1923, Ent. Rec., 35:177, worker) is a **new synonym** of *Aenictus turneri* Forel (1900, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., 44:75, worker). I compared types of Forel's and Crawley's species in the British Museum. Crawley's distinctions are inconsequential or else, as in the case of the color, inaccurately described. — W. L. BROWN, JR., Museum of Comparative Zoology.

(over)

SYNONYMOUS ANT NAMES. — The following new synonymy has recently been established:

*Kyidris nuda* Brown (1949, Mushi, 20:23-24, female) is a **new synonym** of *Kyidris mutica* Brown (1949, Mushi, 20:3-6, fig. 1, worker). Of nests reared by Okamoto in Shikoku, the workers are typical of *K. mutica*, while the females agree perfectly with the Formosan type of *K. nuda*. Dr. Yasumatsu has kindly made the necessary comparison. The families are relatively unusually small for dacetines, and differ in sculpture and pilosity from the workers.

*Lordomyrma nobilis* Yasumatsu (1950, Ins. Matsumurana, 17:75-78, fig. 2, worker, male) is a **new synonym** of *Rogeria azumai* Santschi (1941, Mitt. schweiz. ent. Ges., 18:275), making a **new combination**, *Lordomyrma azumai* (Santschi). Santschi's description arrived belatedly in Japan. Types of the two forms, compared by Dr. Yasumatsu, prove to be identical. — W. L. BROWN, JR., Museum of Comparative Zoology.